This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 1. (currently amended) A Method method for the determination 2 of the an acoustic impedance Z, comprising the steps of 3 - arranging a probe with a mean means for acoustic stimulation and a microphone at the area to be 4 5 measured; 6 - sending out acoustic signals over said mean means and 7 receiving again over the microphone; 8 - transforming the received signals by the microphone into 9 electrical signals and transferring them for input to 10 an analysis unit, in which the amount of the impedance 11 Z will be determined; 12 - using inputting a previously defined stimulation into 13 followed by a twoport chain transfer matrix in form of 14 a twoport until the impedance Z as a calculation base for the impedance Z, 15 16 - whereby wherein the voltage ratio between the stimulation 17 and the impedance is described as a dimensionless 18 transfer function in a form of a complex function of 19 the stimulation fequency frequency; 20 - generating a series of acoustic calibration signals by a 21 number of known acoustic impedances covering different 22 calibration scopes by means of the defined stimulation; 23 - recording the calibration signals received by the 24 microphone and merging the electric values together 25 with the respective voltage values of the stimulation for the evaluation of the results of the respective 26 27 transfer functions: 28 - merging together the transfer functions of the calibration 29 signals into [[a]] an over-determined linear system of

- equations and solving the system of equations and for

 calculating the two coefficients; and finally

 determining the impedance Z, to be calculated by

 evaluating evaluating the transfer function under the

 defined stimulation by use of the two coefficients

 determined by the calibration.
 - 1 2. (original) Method of claim 1 wherein a loudspeaker is 2 used as a mean for the acoustic stimulation.
- 3. (original) Method of claim 1 wherein the over determinedlinear system will be solved in terms of minimum squares.
- 4. (original) Method of claim 1 wherein at least two
 different impedances are used.
- 5. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 wherein a combination of hollow bodys bodies and small tubes with defined dimensions and known impedances are used as calibrating impedances.
- 6. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 wherein a frequency generator is used for the stimulation, preferably by generating of a broad band signal of, preferably a white noise.
- 7. (original) Method of claim 1 wherein the transfer
 functions will be calculated by the division of the measured auto

- 3 power spectrum of the stimulation through the average cross power
- 4 spectrum between stimulation and impedance to be measured.
- 1 8. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 wherein two series
- 2 connected <u>twoport</u> chain <u>matrix</u> <u>matrices</u> <u>in form of two serial</u>
- 3 connected twoports are used, whereby wherein the microphone is
- 4 arranged between both twoports, between the output of the first
- 5 twoport and the input of the second twoport.
- 9. (currently amended) Method of claim 8 whereby wherein the
- 2 elements of the two chain matrices are reduced to three base
- 3 parameters, which are evaluated by measurements of at least three
- 4 calibration impedances with known impedances and the respective
- 5 solution of the over determinded determined linear system of
- 6 equation equations to further determine the impedance to be
- 7 measured by measuring of the transfer function as a division
- 8 between the stimulation and the microphone signal by use of the
- 9 base parameters.
- 1 10. (currently amended) Method of claim 9 whereby wherein
- 2 the linear system of equation equations will be solved in terms
- 3 of miminum minimum squares.
- 1 11. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 whereby wherein an
- 2 acoustic resistor is arranged between the stimulation and the
- 3 microphone.

- 1 12. (currently amended) Method of claim 11 whereby wherein 2 the sensitivity of acoustic resistor is optimized with respect to 3 microphone errors.
- 1 13. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 whereby wherein a 2 frequency and/or impedance specific weighting of the linear 3 systems of equation will be is performed.
- 1 14. (currently amended) Method A method for the 2 determination of the acoustic impedance of cavities, such as the 3 an ear in connection with a hearing aids aid, comprising the 4 steps of
- 5 - arranging a probe with a microphone and a speaker at the area to be measured; 6
 - sending out acoustic signals over the speaker into the cavity and receiving again over the microphone;
 - transforming the received signals by the microphone into electrical signals and transferring them to an analysis unit;
 - using a <u>previously</u> defined stimulation <u>input to</u> followed by a twoport chain transfer matrix in form of a twoport until the impedance Z as a calculation base for the impedance Z,
 - whereby wherein the voltage ratio between the stimulation and the impedance is described as a dimensionless transfer function in a form of a complex function of the stimulation fequency;
- 20 - generating a series of acoustic calibration signals by a number of known acoustic impedances covering different calibration scopes by means of the defined stimulation;

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- recording the calibration signals received by the
 microphone and merging the electric values together
 with the respective voltage values of the stimulation
 for the <u>an</u> evaluation of the results of the respective
 transfer functions;
 - merging together the transfer functions of the calibration signals into [[a]] an over-determined linear system of equations and solving the system of equations and for calculating and storing the two coefficients; and finally
 - determining the impedance \underline{Z} to be calculated by $\frac{\text{evaluting}}{\text{evaluating}}$ the transfer function by use of the $\frac{\text{two}}{\text{coefficients}}$
 - 1 15. (currently amended) Method of claim 14 wherein two
 2 series connected <u>twoport</u> chain matrices in form of two serial
 3 connected twoports are used, whereby <u>and wherein</u> the microphone
 4 is arranged between both twoports, between the output of the
 5 first twoport and the input of the second twoport.
 - 1 16. (currently amended) Apparatus An apparatus for the
 2 determination of the an acoustic impedance comprising a probe, a
 3 microphone, and a speaker, whereby wherein an acoustic resistor
 4 is arranged following between the speaker and an exit opening in
 5 a connecting channel to the microphone or to the exit of the
 6 probe respectively.
 - 1 17. (currently amended) Apparatus of claim 16 whereby
 2 wherein a connecting channel is built up within the probe between
 3 the speaker and the microphone, leading subsequently to the

- 4 microphone into an adapter, which is arranged in an unlockable
- 5 <u>fashion</u> with <u>a housing</u> of the probe.
- 1 18. (currently amended) Method of claim 1 to measure for
- 2 <u>measuring</u> the impedances of hearing devices, part systems of
- 3 hearing devices, and shells of hearing devices, especially of and
- 4 vents of hearing devices.
- 1 19. (currently amended) Method of claim 14 to measure for
- 2 <u>measuring</u> the impedances of hearing devices, part systems of
- 3 hearing devices, and shells of hearing devices, especially of and
- 4 vents of hearing devices.
- 1 20. (original) Method of claim 1 for measuring the
- 2 impedances in the field of quality control, preferably the
- 3 quality control of hearing device transducers, porous bodies,
- 4 membranes and textiles.
- 1 21. (currently amended) Method of claim 14 for measuring the
- 2 impedances in the field fields of quality control, preferably the
- 3 quality control of hearing device transducers, porous bodies,
- 4 membranes, and textiles.
- 1 22. (currently amended) Apparatus of claim 16 for the
- 2 measuring of the impedances of hearing devices, part systems of
- 3 hearing devices, and shells of hearing devices, and especially of
- 4 vents of hearing devices.

- 1 23. (currently amended) Apparatus of claim 17 for the 2 measuring of the impedances of hearing devices, part systems of 3 hearing devices, and shells of hearing devices, and especially of 4 vents of hearing devices.
- 1 24. (currently amended) Apparatus of claim 16 for measuring 2 the impedances in the field of quality control[[,]] preferably 3 the quality control of hearing device transducers, porous bodies, 4 membranes, and textiles.
- 25. (currently amended) Apparatus of claim 17 for measuring the impedances in the field of quality control[[,]] preferably the quality control of hearing device transducers, porous bodies, membranes, and textiles.
- 1 26. (new) An apparatus for the determination of an acoustic 2 impedance Z comprising:
- 3 a probe;
- 4 a microphone;
- 5 a speaker;
- an acoustic resistor arranged between the speaker and an exit opening in a connecting channel connecting to one of the microphone and an exit of the probe; and
- 9 an analysis unit for receiving electrical signals from the 10 microphone, and for determining an impedance \underline{Z} , wherein
- a series of acoustic calibration signals of a number of known acoustic impedances covering different calibration scopes are generated by means of a predefined stimulation for output by
- 14 the probe for reception by the microphone.